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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/07 AN	ID ENDING	12/31/07
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: M Holdings	Securities, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.	.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1125 NW Couch Street, Suite 900			
	(No. and Street)		
Portland, Oregon 97209			
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI Maria Rogers (503)232-6960	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAI	RD TO THIS RE	PORT
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	SEC Mail Processin
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v	vhose opinion is contained in this I	Report*	Section
PricewaterhouseCoopers			FEB 29 2008
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, mid	ldle name)	Washington, DC
1300 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3100, Portland O	regon 97201		117
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		P	ROCESSED
Certified Public Accountant		4	MAR 2 1 2008
☐ Public Accountant		ンド	MAK Z I 2008
Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessions		THUMSON FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Maria Rogers	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying finance	cial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
M Holdings Securities, Inc.	. as
of December 31	, 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as fo	
ctassified solely as that of a customer, except as to	llows:
None	
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	\setminus \bigvee \bigwedge \bigvee \bigwedge \bigvee \bigwedge
	Signature
	CNOC
	FINOP
\sim \sim	Title
Misau Thranker	
	OFFICIAL SEAL
Notary Public	SUSAN PROVENCHER NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes	COMMISSION NO. 425383
(a) Facing Page.	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 20, 2012
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Conditi	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq	uity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subord	linated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate exp	planation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	erve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequaci	es found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



M Holdings Securities, Inc.

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
December 31, 2007 and 2006

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Index December 31, 2007 and 2006

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1300 SW Fifth Avenue Suite 3100 Portland OR 97201 Telephone (971) 544 4000 Facsimile (971) 544 4100

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of M Holdings Securities, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial condition and the related statements of operations, of changes in stockholder's equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of M Holdings Securities, Inc. (the "Company") at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has restated its financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and for the year then ended.

February 27, 2008

Ricewakehouseloopers LLP

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006 (As Restated)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,735,620	\$ 5,956,019
Commissions receivable	5,780,735	5,614,835
Accounts receivable	56,919	61,277
Property and equipment, net	189,544	252,030
Deposits with clearing organizations and others	145,000	120,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	32,923	30,291
Total assets	\$11,940,741	\$ 12,034,452
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 584	\$ 12,658
Payable to parent	1,037,966	923,032
Commissions payable	<u>8,362,872</u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	9,401,422	9,089,102
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, no par value, 10 shares issued and outstanding,		
1,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2007 and 2006	25,000	25,000
Additional paid-in capital	18,748,696	18,748,696
Accumulated deficit	(16,234,377)	(15,828,346)
Total stockholder's equity	2,539,319	2,945,350
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 11,940,741	\$ 12,034,452

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Statements of Operations Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006 (As Restated)
Revenues	Ø 400 540 004	* 404 054 530
Insurance commissions	\$ 136,513,664	\$ 104,854,573
Mutual fund transactions	6,214,613	5,213,015
Investment advisory fees	5,971,160	4,691,113
Securities transactions	1,528,105	1,313,823
Supervisory fees	726,054	721,006
Other income	129,415	89,218
Investment income	358,228	350,873
Total revenues	151,441,239_	117,233,621
Expenses		
Registered representatives compensation	144,825,323	111,794,744
Employee compensation and benefits	3,604,428	3,143,017
Outside professional services	1,540,600	1,836,153
Office expenses	1,020,746	1,030,902
General and administrative	456,207	502,250
Travel	184,991	174,218
Recruiting and relocation	122,211	100,273
Education	50,517	61,187
Marketing	42,247	24,803
Total expenses	151,847,270	118,667,547
Net loss	\$ (406,031)	\$ (1,433,926)

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	Comm	on Stock	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Totals
Balances at December 31, 2005, as restated	10	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,748,696	\$ (14,394,420)	\$ 4,379,276
Net loss				(1,433,926)	(1,433,926)
Balances at December 31, 2006, as restated	10	25,000	18,748,696	(15,828,346)	2,945,350
Net loss				(406,031)	(406,031)
Balances at December 31, 2006	10	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,748,696	\$ (16,234,377)	\$ 2,539,319

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		2007	2006 (As Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$	(406,031)	\$ (1,433,926)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation		224,453	249,912
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Commissions receivable		(165,900)	(1,578,075)
Accounts receivable		4,358	(3,130)
Deposits with clearing organizations and others		(25,000)	25,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(2,632)	15,701
Accounts payable		(12,074)	(10,322)
Payable to parent		114,934	713,073
Commissions payable		209,460	2,169,193
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(58 <u>,</u> 432)	147,426
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	_	(161,967)	(219,150)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(220,399)	(71,724)
Cash at beginning of year		5,956,019	6,027,743
Cash at end of year	\$:	5,735,620	\$ 5,956,019

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Business

M Holdings Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), an Oregon corporation, was incorporated on March 21, 1997. The Company is registered as a securities broker pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") now part of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of M Financial Holdings Incorporated (the "Parent"). The Parent's primary operating subsidiary is M Life Insurance Company ("M Financial Re"). M Financial Re assumes and retrocedes life insurance contract risks. The life insurance contracts are produced for certain direct writing companies by agents who are stockholders in the Parent ("Member Firms"). The Company has been appointed as exclusive agent and distributor for M Fund, Inc., a registered investment company and an affiliate of the Company's Parent. M Fund, Inc. offers its shares to separate accounts of certain insurance companies as the underlying funding vehicle for certain life insurance policies offered by Member Firms of the Parent. The Company commenced retail operations in May 2000.

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged as an introducing broker-dealer and registered investment adviser, which comprises several classes of services, including insurance and investment advisory business, and agency transactions.

Commissions

Commissions related to insurance, mutual fund and securities transactions, and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur. Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded gross on the statements of financial condition.

Investment Advisory Income

Investment advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Accounts Receivable

Management believes the amount of any uncollectible accounts receivable is immaterial at December 31, 2007 and 2006; accordingly, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company's cash consists of bank deposits and money market instruments. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a remaining maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded upon placement in service, using the double-declining-balance method over estimated useful lives of three to seven years. The half-year convention is applied in the year of purchase.

The Company capitalizes software purchased from third parties if the related software product under development has reached technological feasibility. Costs incurred prior to the establishment

of technological feasibility are expensed as incurred. The Company amortizes software over a three-year period.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. The Company recognizes deferred income taxes for the tax consequences in future years of the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year end, on statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. The Company provides a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets, if any, to their estimated realizable value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Restatement

The Company has restated its financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and for the year then ended to correct its accounting for costs incurred in connection with the underwriting of insurance products on behalf of its Parent.

After seven years under the previous accounting treatment, the correction involves expensing commissions and other costs incurred in the underwriting of insurance products, rather than deferring and amortizing these costs under SFAS No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises, and SFAS No. 97, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Long-Duration Contracts and for Realized Gains and Losses from the Sale of Investments. As MHS is a broker-dealer, it was subsequently determined that it may not be allocated any of these deferrals on a stand alone basis.

This correction resulted in an increase of the accumulated deficit by \$2,625,389 at December 31, 2005. Deferred expenses decreased by \$3,319,557 at December 31, 2006, and Employee Compensation and Benefits and Outside Professional Services, increased by \$1,018,915 and \$4,606 respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2006. Amortization of these deferred expenses decreased by \$329,353, and the correction increased the net loss by \$694,168 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The net effect of these adjustments did not impact the total cash flows from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. The correction also did not impact the Company's minimum net capital requirement or its net capital computation under Rule 15c3-1 of the SEC.

3. Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2007	2006
Capitalized software	\$ 2,667,363	\$ 2,505,397
Equipment	178,451	185,674
Furniture and fixtures	2,237	2,237
	2,848,051	2,693,308
Less accumulated depreciation	2,658,507	2,441,278
	\$ 189,544	\$ 252,030

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$224,453 and \$249,912, respectively.

4. Deposits with Clearing Organization and Others

The Company settles commissions and other transactions through another broker dealer, Pershing LLC, on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company follows the guidance prescribed in a SEC No-Action Letter (the "Letter") dated November 3, 1998, which allows introducing broker-dealers to include assets in the proprietary account of an introducing broker-dealer ("PAIB assets") as allowable assets in their net capital computations, providing the clearing broker-dealer establishes a separate reserve account for PAIB assets in accordance with SEC Rule 15c3-3 and both the introducing broker-dealer and the clearing broker-dealer enter into a written agreement in accordance with the Letter. On September 6, 1999, the Company and Pershing LLC entered into a written agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Letter. The agreement requires Pershing LLC to calculate the reserve requirement in accordance with the Letter.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, Pershing LLC computed the reserve requirement for proprietary accounts of the introducing broker-dealer. The amount held on deposit in the Company's reserve bank account was \$100,000 at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (included in Deposits with clearing organizations and others in the statements of financial condition).

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company held \$20,000 on deposit with the National Securities Clearing Corporation (included in Deposits with clearing organizations and others in the statement of financial condition).

5. Net Capital and Reserve Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule ("Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by the rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital as defined, equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of the aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined. The net capital rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if resulting net capital would be less than 5% of aggregate debits. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company had net capital of \$1,810,511 and \$2,216,614, which was \$1,560,511 and \$1,966,614 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule because all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

6. Related-Party Transactions

The Company's Parent allocates certain overhead and indirect expenses to the Company. These overhead and indirect expenses include those expenses related to shared occupancy, equipment, utilities, employees, supplies and administrative costs of the Company. Direct expenses of the Company were incurred and expensed by the Company. Such direct expenses included registration, assessments, fees, advertising and marketing, taxes, insurance, compensation related to production and supplies, which were specific to the Company. All expenses are paid by the Parent and then reimbursed by the Company to the Parent. The Company, by mutual agreement with the Parent, has established a minimum net capital balance of \$300,000. To the extent that the reimbursement of expenses will cause net capital to decline below \$300,000, the Parent will make additional capital contributions to maintain a net capital balance of \$300,000. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, approximately \$1,038,000 and \$923,000, respectively, was payable to the Parent for expenses.

The Company incurred a net loss of approximately \$406,000 and \$1,434,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Management recognizes that the Company will continue to rely on capital contributions from the Parent to fund operations until the revenue base is sufficient to cover operating expenses and required net capital. There were no capital contributions from the Parent for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Parent has represented that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company until such time that the revenues earned are sufficient enough to cover the Company's operating expenses.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company had approximately \$497,000 and \$912,000, respectively, in commissions payable to Management Compensation Group Northwest, LLC (dba "M Benefit Solutions"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent. The commission expense between related parties (included in registered representative compensation in the statements of operations) amounted to approximately \$2,459,000 and \$3,015,000 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

7. Income Taxes

The Company's financial results directly impact the Parent's calculation of incentive compensation payable to its producers. The Company's losses directly reduce the amount of the incentive compensation expense payable by the Parent. Accordingly, the losses sustained by the Company do not provide a tax benefit to the Parent and ultimately are not realizable.

The reconciliation of the amounts computed by applying the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 34% in 2007 and 2006, to net loss is as follows:

	2	2007		2006
Computed "expected" tax benefit Decrease in tax benefit resulting from miscellaneous	\$ 1	38,051	\$	487,535
permanent differences	(11,353)	_	(9,494)
Federal income tax benefit	1	26,698		478,041
Valuation allowance	(1	26,698)	_	(478,041)
Federal income tax incurred	\$	-	\$	

The temporary differences that give rise to significant components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2007 and 2006, relate to the following:

	2007	2006
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryover	\$ 5,711,629	\$ 5,595,068
Other	308,902	298,766
Total deferred tax asset	6,020,531	5,893,834
Deferred tax liabilities		
Valuation allowance	(6,020,531)	(5,893,834)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

As noted above, management has fully reserved against its net deferred tax asset as the Company's results of operations do not provide a realizable tax benefit.

8. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

9. Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, requires disclosures of fair value information about financial instruments, and includes assets and liabilities recognized or not recognized in the statements of financial condition, for which it is practicable to estimate their fair value. The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statements of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company clears all of its securities transactions through clearing brokers, the clearing brokers have the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations.

As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to the right. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company has recorded no liabilities with regard to the right. During 2007 and 2006 the Company had not paid the clearing broker any amount related to these guarantees.

In addition, the Company has the right to pursue collection from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. The Company monitors the credit standing of the clearing brokers and all counterparties with which it conducts business.

11. Regulatory Matters

As a regulated entity, the Company is subject to certain audits, examinations, reviews, etc. by various regulatory agencies.

In January 2006 the SEC commenced a formal private investigation to determine, among other matters, whether the Company may have violated any securities laws. On February 11, 2008, the Company received notice from the SEC that the Company may terminate retention of documents related to the investigation.

Supplementary Information Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2007

Schedule I

	As Filed in Part II Focus Report
Net capital	© 0 E20 240
Total stockholder's equity Less nonallowable assets	\$ 2,539,319
Property and equipment	189,544
Accounts and commissions receivable	360,339
Prepaid expenses and other assets	57,956
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	1,931,480
Haircut on money market and other securities	120,969
Net capital	\$ 1,810,511
Computation of alternative net capital requirement	
Minimum dollar net capital requirement (greater of 2% of aggregate debits or \$250,000) Excess net capital	\$ 250,000 1,560,511

Note: There are no material differences between this calculation of net capital and the corresponding computation prepared by the Company for inclusion in its unaudited Part IIA Focus Report as of December 31, 2007.

M Holdings Securities, Inc. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers or Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2007 Schedule II

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule because all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.



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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Board of Directors of M Holdings Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of M Holdings Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the following:

- The periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
- Determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first, second, and third paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 27, 2008

Pricewakehause Coopers LLP

END